Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Claims 1-58 (Canceled)

59. (Previously presented)

A compound of formula II

$$\begin{array}{c} \mathbb{Q}\mathbb{R}^2 \\ \mathbb{R}^1 \\ \mathbb{R}^3 \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{c} \mathbb{R}^1 \\ \mathbb{R} \end{array} \qquad \qquad (III)$$

wherein

 R^1 is C_1 - C_4 alkyl,

R² is benzyl, p-methoxybenzyl (PMB), trimethyl-silyl, 2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxymethyl (SEM), tetrahydropyranyl, methoxymethyl, benzyloxymethoxymethyl, benzyloxymethyl, benzylo

R³ is hydrogen or C₁-C₄ alkyl,

Y is CO₂R⁴, CHO, CH=CH₂ or CH₂R⁵,

R⁴ is C₁-C₄ alkyl or an optionally substituted benzyl group,

R⁵ is halogen, hydroxy, p-toluenesulfonate or -OSO₂B, and

B is C_1 - C_4 alkyl or C_1 - C_4 perfluoroalkyl.

60. (Previously presented)

A compound according to claim 59, wherein

 R^1 is C_1 - C_4 alkyl,

R² is p-methoxybenzyl,

R³ is methyl,

Y is CO₂R⁴, and

R⁴ is C₁-C₄ alkyl.

61. (Currently amended) A compound according to claim 69 59, wherein

 R^1 is C_1 - C_4 alkyl,

R² is p-methoxybenzyl,

 R^3 is hydrogen or C_1 - C_4 alkyl, and Y is CO_2 -ethyl.

62. (Previously presented) A compound of formula VII

wherein

R¹ is hydrogen or C₁-C₄ alkyl,

 R^2 is benzyl, p-methoxybenzyl (PMB), trimethyl-silyl-2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxymethyl (SEM), tetrahydropyranyl, methoxymethyl, benzyloxymethoxymethyl, benzoyl, or acetyl, and R^3 is hydrogen or C_1 - C_4 alkyl.

- 63. (Previously presented) A compound of formula VII according to claim 62 wherein R^1 is hydrogen or C_1 - C_4 alkyl, R^2 is p-methoxybenzyl, and R^3 is hydrogen or C_1 - C_4 alkyl.
- 64. (Previously presented) A compound according to claim 59, wherein R^4 is C_{1-4} alkyl or a benzyl radical which is substituted by an electron-donating substituent.
- 65. (Previously presented) A compound according to claim 59, wherein R^4 is C_{1-4} alkyl, p-methoxybenzyl or 2,4-dimethoxybenzyl.
- 66. (Previously presented) A compound according to claim 59, wherein R⁵ is bromine or iodine.
- 67. (Previously presented) A compound according to claim 59, wherein R¹ is CH₃.

- 68. (Previously presented) A compound according to claim 59, wherein R³ is CH₃.
- 69. (Previously presented) A compound according to claim 59, wherein R² is pmethoxybenzyl (PMB).
- 70. (Previously presented) A compound according to claim 59, wherein Y is COOR⁴.
- 71. (Previously presented) A compound according to claim 59, wherein Y is CO₂ Ethyl.
- 72. (Previously presented) A compound according to claim 59, wherein Y is CH_2R^5 .
- 73. (Previously presented) A compound according to claim 62, wherein R³ is CH₃.
- 74. (Previously presented) A compound according to claim 62, wherein R² is p-methoxybenzyl (PMB).
- 75. (Previously presented) A compound according to claim 62, wherein R¹ is CH₃.
- 76. (Previously presented) A compound according to claim 59, wherein said compound is (5S,2Z,6E)-2,6-Dimethyl-5-[(4-ethoxyphenyl)-methoxy]-7-(2-methylthiazol-4-yl)hepta-2,6-dienoic acid-ethyl ester.
- 77. (Previously presented) A compound according to claim 59, wherein said compound is (5S,2Z,6E)-2,6-Dimethyl-5-[(4-methoxyphenyl)methoxy]-7-(2-methylthiazol-4-yl)hepta-2,6-dienol.
- 78. (Previously presented) A compound according to claim 59, wherein said compound is (5S,2Z,6E)-2,6-Dimethyl-2,3-epoxy-5-[(4-methoxyphenyl)-methoxy]-7-(2-methyl-2)hept-6-enol.

79. (Previously presented) A process for the preparation of a compound of formula IIa

comprising:

converting the .alpha.-hydroxy acid function with trifluoroacetic acid/methanol of (s)-maleic acid (III) to methyl ester, reducing the still present acid function with diborane in tetrahydrofuran to alcohol, and converting the (S)-(-)-methyl-2,4-dihydroxyester that is obtained with p-methoxybenzyldimethylacetal to the cyclic acetal (IV),

converting the methyl ester with a C_1 - C_4 alkyl-organometallic compound to obtain the corresponding alkyl ketone (V),

reacting the (C_1-C_4) alkyl ketone (V) in a Wittig reaction with the thiazolylphosphonium salt, and separating the E-isomer (VI),

converting the E-isomer (VI) by reaction with diisobutylaluminum hydride, by Swern oxidation, by Wadsworth-Homer-Emmons condensation with ethyl-2-

diethoxyphosphinylpropionate or by treatment with a Horner reagent that corresponds to R^3 , and/or by purification of E-isomers to the Z- α , β -unsaturated ester (IIa),

$$\begin{array}{c|c} PMP \\ \hline O \\ \hline O \\ \hline \\ Compound VI \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} PMP \\ \hline \\ R^1 \\ \hline \\ R^3 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} PMB \\ \hline \\ EtO_2C \\ \hline \\ R^3 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} PMB \\ \hline \\ R^1 \\ \hline \\ Compound IIa \end{array}$$

wherein

PMP is p-methoxyphenyl, and

PMB is p-methoxybenzyl.--

80. (New) A compound having the structure:

wherein R_1 is hydrogen or methyl, and R_0 and R' are each hydrogen.